### § 63.1009

- (d) Special provisions for connectors—
  (1) Unsafe-to-monitor connectors. Any connector that is designated, as described in §63.1003(c)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor connector is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section and the owner or operator shall monitor according to the written plan specified in §63.1003(c)(5).
- (2) Inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramiclined connectors. (i) Any connector that is inaccessible or that is ceramic or ceramic-lined (e.g., porcelain, glass, or glass-lined), is exempt from the monitoring requirements of paragraph (b) of this section, the leak repair requirements of paragraph (c) of this section, and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of §§63.1017 and 63.1018. An inaccessible connector is a connector that meets any of the provisions specified in paragraphs (d)(2)(i)(A) through (d)(2)(i)(F) of this section, as applicable.
  - (A) Buried;
- (B) Insulated in a manner that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe;
- (C) Obstructed by equipment or piping that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; or
- (D) Unable to be reached from a wheeled scissor-lift or hydraulic-type scaffold that would allow access to connectors up to 7.6 meters (25 feet) above the ground.
- (E) Inaccessible because it would require elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters (7 feet) above a permanent support surface or would require the erection of scaffold;
- (F) Not able to be accessed at any time in a safe manner to perform monitoring. Unsafe access includes, but is not limited to, the use of a wheeled scissor-lift on unstable or uneven terrain, the use of a motorized man-lift basket in areas where an ignition potential exists, or access would require near proximity to hazards such as electrical lines, or would risk damage to equipment.
- (ii) If any inaccessible ceramic or ceramic-lined connector is noted to have a leak by visual, audible, olfactory, or other means, the leak to the atmosphere shall be eliminated as soon as practical.

#### § 63.1009 Agitators in gas and vapor service and in light liquid service standards.

- (a) Compliance schedule. The owner or operator shall comply with this section no later than the compliance dates specified in the referencing subpart.
- (b) Leak detection—(1) Monitoring method. Each agitator seal shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in §63.1004(b), or §63.1016, except as provided in §63.1002(b) or in paragraph (e) of this section.
- (2) Instrument reading that defines a leak. If an instrument reading equivalent of 10,000 parts per million or greater is measured, a leak is detected.
- (3) Visual inspection. Each agitator seal shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the agitator seal. The owner or operator shall document that the inspection was conducted and the date of the inspection. If there are indications of liquids dripping from the agitator seal, the owner or operator shall follow the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) and (b)(3)(ii) of this section prior to the next required inspection.
- (i) The owner or operator shall monitor the agitator seal as specified in §63.1004(b) to determine if there is a leak of regulated material. If an instrument reading of 10,000 parts per million or greater is measured, a leak is detected, and it shall be repaired using the procedures in paragraph (d) of this section;
- (ii) The owner or operator shall eliminate the indications of liquids dripping from the agitator seal.
  - (c) [Reserved]
- (d) Leak repair. If a leak is detected, then the leak shall be repaired using the procedures in §63.1005, as applicable.
- (e) Special provisions for agitators—(1) Dual mechanical seal. Each agitator equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section, provided the requirements specified in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (e)(1)(vi) of this section are met.
- (i) Each dual mechanical seal system shall meet the applicable requirement

specified in paragraphs (e)(1)(i)(A), (e)(1)(i)(B), or (e)(1)(i)(C) of this section.

- (A) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is at all times (except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction) greater than the agitator stuffing box pressure; or
- (B) Equipped with a barrier fluid degassing reservoir that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or connected by a closed vent system to a control device that meets the requirements of §63.1015; or
- (C) Equipped with a closed-loop system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream.
- (ii) The barrier fluid is not in light liquid service.
- (iii) Each barrier fluid system is equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.
- (iv) Each agitator seal is checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the agitator seal. If there are indications of liquids dripping from the agitator seal at the time of the weekly inspection, the owner or operator shall follow the procedure specified in either paragraph (e)(1)(iv)(A) or (e)(1)(iv)(B) of this section prior to the next required inspection.
- (A) The owner or operator shall monitor the agitator seal shall as specified in §63.1004(b) to determine the presence of regulated material in the barrier fluid. If an instrument reading of 10,000 parts per million or greater is measured, a leak is detected and it shall be repaired using the procedures in §63.1005; or
- (B) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual indications of liquids dripping.
- (v) Each sensor as described in paragraph (e)(1)(iii) of this section is observed daily or is equipped with an alarm unless the agitator seal is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site.
- (vi) The owner or operator of each dual mechanical seal system shall meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (e)(1)(vi)(A) through (e)(1)(vi)(D).
- (A) The owner or operator shall determine, based on design consider-

- ations and operating experience, criteria applicable to the presence and frequency of drips and to the sensor that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.
- (B) The owner or operator shall keep records of the design criteria and an explanation of the design criteria; and any changes to these criteria and the reasons for the changes.
- (C) If indications of liquids dripping from the agitator seal exceed the criteria established in paragraphs (e)(1)(vi)(A) and (e)(1)(vi)(B) of this section, or if, based on the criteria established in paragraphs (e)(1)(vi)(A) and (e)(1)(vi)(B) of this section, the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, a leak is detected.
- (D) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired using the procedures in \$63.1005.
- (2) No external shaft. Any agitator that is designed with no externally actuated shaft penetrating the agitator housing is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section.
- (3) Routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system. Any agitator that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system that captures and transports leakage from the agitator to a control device meeting the requirements of §63.1015 is exempt from the monitoring requirements of paragraph (b) of this section.
- (4) Unmanned plant site. Any agitator that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of paragraphs (b)(3) and (e)(1)(iv) of this section, and the daily requirements of paragraph (e)(1)(v) of this section, provided that each agitator is visually inspected as often as practical and at least monthly.
- (5) Difficult-to-monitor agitator seals. Any agitator seal that is designated, as described in §63.1003(c)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor agitator seal is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section and the owner or operator shall monitor the agitator seal according to the written plan specified in §63.1003(c)(5).

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- (6) Equipment obstructions. Any agitator seal that is obstructed by equipment or piping that prevents access to the agitator by a monitor probe is exempt from the monitoring requirements of paragraph (b) of this section.
- (7) Unsafe-to-monitor agitator seals. Any agitator seal that is designated, as described in §63.1003(c)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor agitator seal is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section and the owner or operator of the agitator seal monitors the agitator seal according to the written plan specified in §63.1003(c)(5).

# §63.1010 Pumps, valves, connectors, and agitators in heavy liquid service; pressure relief devices in liquid service; and instrumentation systems standards.

- (a) Compliance schedule. The owner or operator shall comply with this section no later than the compliance dates specified in the referencing subpart.
- (b) Leak detection—(1) Monitoring method. Unless otherwise specified in §63.1002(b), or §63.1016, the owner or operator shall comply with paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section. Pumps, valves, connectors, and agitators in heavy liquid service; pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service; and instrumentation systems shall be monitored within 5 calendar days by the method specified in §63.1004(b) if evidence of a potential leak to the atmosphere is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method. If such a potential leak is repaired as required in paragraph (c) of this section, it is not necessary to monitor the system for leaks by the method specified in §63.1004(b).
- (2) Instrument reading that defines a leak. For systems monitored by the method specified in §63.1004(b), if an instrument reading of 10,000 parts per million or greater is measured, a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, it shall be identified pursuant to §63.1004(e) and repaired pursuant to §63.1005.
- (c) Leak repair. If a leak is determined pursuant to this section, then the leak shall be repaired using the procedures in §63.1005, as applicable. For equipment identified in paragraph (b) of this section that is not monitored by the method specified in

§63.1004(b), repaired shall mean that the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak to the atmosphere have been eliminated; that no bubbles are observed at potential leak sites during a leak check using soap solution; or that the system will hold a test pressure.

## §63.1011 Pressure relief devices in gas and vapor service standards.

- (a) Compliance schedule. The owner or operator shall comply with this section no later than the compliance dates specified in the referencing subpart.
- (b) Compliance standard. Except during pressure releases as provided for in paragraph (c) of this section, each pressure relief device in gas or vapor service shall be operated with an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million as measured by the method specified in §63.1004(c).
- (c) Pressure relief requirements. (1) After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million, as soon as practical, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (2) The pressure relief device shall be monitored no later than five calendar days after the pressure release and being returned to regulated material service to confirm the condition indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million, as measured by the method specified in §63.1004(c).
- (3) The owner or operator shall record the dates and results of the monitoring required by paragraph (c)(2) of this section following a pressure release including maximum instrument reading measured during the monitoring and the background level measured if the instrument reading is adjusted for background.
- (d) Pressure relief devices routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system and control device. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system that captures and transports leakage from the pressure relief device to a